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To the American Mission, Munich:

In November 1954 I applied to the unit of the 4221 Labor Service Company with Hq. in Bruchmühlbach to be accepted as a member of that Company. The unit sent me some forms to fill out, and according to the instructions, I forwarded the completed forms on 23 Nov. 54. Later, the unit in question in its letter dtd 18 Dec. 54 notified me of a negative result, i.e. non-acceptance, and indicated as reason that in the dossiers of a similar Labor Service unit with Hq. in Heidelberg there was unfavorable material against me which had been sent by the 4000th Labor Service Company on the occasion of my expulsion.

It is true that I was expelled twice from Labor Service Company 4000 and the true reasons are as follows:

I. In March 1952 I drafted a memorandum concerning the misconduct and unsuitable actions of some Albanian officers of the company toward their soldiers. The memorandum particularly had to do with the Company Commander, Mr. Caush Basho. In accordance with the promise of a former American officer of the Company, [] I handed him the report to transmit to the American Mission with Hq. in Munich. He did just the opposite and, as soon as he received it, he passed it to Mr. Caush Basho. The latter decided upon my automatic expulsion from the Company, thinking that I would no longer be in a position to carry my grievance further concerning his extremely biased actions, personal interests etc. Although I was expelled and thereafter left the Company, I found an opportunity and transmitted the reports to the desired place.

As a result of these, a member of the American Mission took me under his care, assuring me food, a place to sleep, clothing etc. from 7 May 52 to 9 Dec. 52. During this period I stayed in Frankfurt under the control of some other members of the mission, Tel. 7963. Later they proposed to me that I emigrate. I opposed this suggestion, because I wanted to be ready to make my suitable contribution for the liberation of my country from the Communist Terror. Finally, I again managed to return to the 4000th Labor Service Co., contrary to the desire of Mr. Caush Basho. According to the order of the American Mission given to the (American) Commander, Mr. Pechin, I was to be assigned the same work I had done before without being shifted to other works.

II. As soon as I arrived back in the Company, Mr. Caush Basho did not wish to admit me and began protests against me, protesting both to the American Mission as well as to the NCFA in Rome. In as much as my reinstatement was on orders of the Mission, although it was delayed, I was taken back on active duty after a month.

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I realized that Mr. Gausi Basho's hatred of me was at its height and could be anticipated that he would try to attain his goal. This time he used other methods: he arranged that I should not be given the work which I had done before, and which the Mission itself had ordered. He dispatched me on service which he wanted and surrounded me with his own informers; he began also independently to work on the American Commander Mr. Pechin. He made use of Spiro Bushi and Adnan Ypi for this purpose. Although I also tried to inform Mr. Pechin about all this, it seemed as if he did not want to know. Consequently, after making frequent complaints so as to have his own way, he decided upon the easier course of having me expelled, since this was easier to arrange than pressing his accusations. I was therefore once more expelled from the Company on 22 Aug. 53, without knowing the reason, since no one ever discussed the matter with me, whether an Albanian officer or Mr. Pechin (American); I was merely given the order to turn in my equipment.

I notified only the NCFA in Rome of my expulsion. Through their intervention, two months later, there arrived for an enquiry in the Company the spouse of one of the members of the Rome Mission. Messrs. Pechin and Basho were questioned by her. Inasmuch as I did not even know the reason for my dismissal, I have not to this day been questioned by anybody.

Although I do not know what was reported or declared, I am more than certain that both the reports made against me for my dismissal as well as the declarations given to the Rome Mission do not add up to anything tangible. They merely constitute the intrigues of Basho against me. It is a well known fact that any soldier who opposes his officers, rightly or wrongly, antagonizes the officers.

Everybody knows the realities of the control over the 4000th L.S. Co., both the members of the American Mission, the NCFA, and every member of the Company, and all of them are convinced that Mr. Basho in his control of the Company has treated the members of it very badly.

There is harassment of every sort merely so that the morale of those who are in the ranks of his party may remain high, by favoring some more than others in promotion as well as in punishment, etc. Anyone who is declared Basho's man, even provisionally, can gain a promotion and other preferences without any consideration being given to length of service or merit of the work, he has testified against never escaping while he has testified against others who always get punished despite their greater length of service. This favoritism is shown in punishments also. Two persons receive different punishment for the same offense. Naturally, the one from

Basho's party is punished less than the other. An inspection of the records suffices to expose his abuses.

This favoring of his own people and denying the rights of others is not only a dereliction of his duties as head of the Labor Service Co. but also treason toward the Albanian nation. He has acted in this way merely to demonstrate to others, who are not of his party, that he is all-powerful so that they may be eager to join up with him in the party to which he belongs.

His tactics, for the things he does, are so sly that it is very hard for foreign commanders who come to the Company to find them out. He is able to hide his true nature from foreigners. For example, during the tenure of the former American Commanding Officers, Messrs. Mangely and Pechin, a large number of people were expelled without any knowledge on the part of the person expelled or the reason for his expulsion.

It is a fact that in the case of each person expelled a reason is cited, but you should be certain that in most cases each report is completely false and contain no shred of truth.

I should like also to say the following briefly about Mr. Caush Basho: he is an intriguer, extremely biased, and selfish. He has given proof of this in what he has done and has continued doing from the founding of the 4000th Labor Co. Every member of the Company, with the exception of his own people, hates him. He has remained and continues to remain in the Company in opposition to the members of the Company and contrary to the will of the NCFA. It is another question why no measure has been taken up to the present for his removal; this is a misfortune for the members of the Company, on whom the totalitarian form of his control has been imposed.

I am a proven nationalist. I carried on resistance in the mountains against Communism after they seized power. When I understood that our exertions were ineffectual, since outside help was not forthcoming, I undertook to leave for the free world with the hope of guaranteeing my personal liberty and at the same time to organize so that under favorable circumstances we might be able to save from slavery the others who unfortunately fell victim to Communist tyranny and terror. When I consider our national goals and ideals, for which we have suffered during ten years of exile, I must term it a shame and a misfortune for an American unit, like that of Heidelberg, when slanderous and contrived reports, issued by the 4000th L.S.C. through the hand of Caush Basho are accepted, thereby harming the guiltless, who are dismissed without knowing the reason for the dismissal, and without being questioned or judged by anyone.

Even though the reports on my dismissal were so harsh, that I could not be accepted by another nationalist company, I desire that, on your initiative, I be confronted with Mr. Caush Basho before a commission, either of the Labor Service or any other variety. In my own mind I am quite sure that I have not done the least wrong, and for this reason declare that if the possibility of such a confrontation exists, then I seek it. Should any fault, however small, be detected on my side, I am ready to suffer the greatest punishment.

I hope that the foregoing statement, particularly my request for a confrontation with Mr. Caush Basho, will be taken under advisement, should you wish to prove my innocence and the other intrigues which he has sponsored hitherto.

Respectfully,

Ymer DOGA